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victim, which was over three inches longer than the "rattler," had been swallowed head foremost, and, because of its greater length lay in lateral folds in the stomach of the *Sistrurus*. As a result the latter snake was much distorted in outline. Due to handling and a consequent nervous reaction the Rattlesnake later disgorged its lengthy meal.

CLARENCE R. HALTER, New York, N. Y.

RING-NECK SNAKE AT ORIENT, LONG ISLAND

In COPEIA, April, 1915, issue, a list of Long Island snakes is given with two stations for the Ringneck Snake: Port Jefferson and Yaphank.

On September 12, 1915, while plowing in a weedy corner between two plots of woodlands, I turned out a young Ring-neck (*Diadophis punctatus*). It was five inches in length, of an uniform dark-gray above, the light band very prominent.

A small boy following in the furrow, who first called my attention to the specimen, reported that there were two of the same species; one quickly escaping into the thick bramble at the wood-margin, that one being much larger, as much as ten inches in length.

These were evidently hiding underneath loose turfts of sod. Much rubbish, boards, logs, stones and odds and ends are piled in the edge of the woods there. Although many searches have been made, no signs of others have appeared.

It is interesting to record a third station on Long Island for this secretive little reptile.

ROY LATHAM, Orient, N. Y.

LOS ANGELES SALAMANDERS

In a branch canyon of Topango Canyon, near Santa Monica, California, is a small pool from which 62 COPEIA

water is piped for a ranch house below. This pool is not more than two feet in depth, four feet long and three feet wide. It is covered with boards and is surrounded by much damp disintegrated granite, rich loam and leaves from shady oak-trees above.

Between the boards and underneath, within three feet of one another, I found—on May 31st, 1915—the four different salamanders known to exist in the vicinity of Los Angeles. They were: Diemyctylus torosus, commonly known as the "Water-dog." Autodax lugubris, Plethodon oregonensis, and Batrachoseps attenuatus.

The "Water-dogs" were plentiful and included young without gills and adults of full size. Altogether there were about twenty of them which lived in and about the pool.

One Autodax lugubris lay coiled between the damp boards, beneath which a pretty specimen of Plethodon oregonensis lay on a wet rock near the water's edge. At one side, on damp earth beneath a rock, hid a Batrachoseps attenuatus. The three salamanders last mentioned were all adult.

This is the second specimen of *Plethodon ore*gonensis that has come under my observation during the last three years. This is the first time I have known of the four Los Angeles Salamanders having been found in one place or even in one day.

A few weeks later, a visit in hotter and dryer weather showed only "Water-dogs," to be in evidence at the same place, although I had left the salamanders, boards and rocks as I had found them.

Paul Ruthling, Los Angeles, California.

LIST OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS FROM CLARK COUNTY, VA.

I spent August 2-14, 1915, on the Shenandoah River at White Horse, two miles above Berry's Fer-